J. Trimble, Esq.

Vol. 12. THE No. 585.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET STREET.

SATURDAY, November 18, 1797.

Taken up as ſtrays two Horſe Colts, the one three years old laſt ſpring, a dapple grey, the other one year old laſt ſpring, a bright bay, branded on the near ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE M'ELHENEY.

September 27, 1797.

Broke into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living in Weſtmoreland county, Waſhington townſhip, on the 10th of this inſtant, a cheſnut ſorrel Mare, ſuppoſed to be 6 or 7 years old, about 15 hands high, both hind feet white, and one leg white partly to the knee joint, a blaze and ſnip in his face, a natural trotter, ſhod before, no brand or ear mark. The owner is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN WYLIE.

October 26, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber informs his friends and the public that he intends carrying on the BLUE DYING Buſineſs in Cotton and Linen Yarn and Cloth, within one mile of Col. Cook's, and one mile of John Patterſon Eſq. in the Forks of Yough. Any perſon or perſons favoring him with their cuſtom the favor ſhall be gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL BRITTIN.

October 14, 1797.

FOR SALE,
By the Quantity.

A Large and general aſſortment of Drugs and Medicine, &c. of the beſt quality: alſo, a choice collection of Books, conſiſting of Phyſic, Divinity, Hiſtory, Novels, Travels, &c. &c. together with Blank Books, Paper, Quills, &c. For further information enquire of Mr. Kinnear at Redſtone Old Fort, or at this office.

October 11, 1797.

N. B. Theſe articles are ſtored at Chriſtian York's one mile from Redſtone.

Juſt received and for ſale, by
Gabriel Dubac,
A freſh aſſortment of GROCERIES amongſt which are,

SHERRY and Port wines, French brandy, hyſon, ſouchong and bohea teas, loaf and muſcovado ſugars, ſcotch and rappee ſnuff, tobacco, mould candles, caſtile ſoap, &c. &c. Alſo a quantity of lead in pigs and bars, which he will ſell low for caſh only.

Pittſburgh, October 17, 1797.

LAST NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of Joſeph Patterſon and Co. is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent of the partners, and having relinquiſhed buſineſs, they are under the neceſſity of calling on all perſons who are indebted to them to come forward and pay their reſpective balances, on or before the 15th day of November next, to Alexander M'Laughlin, who is duly authoriſed to ſettle thoſe accounts—after that time the books will be put into the hands of the proper officers for recovery.

JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Pittſburgh, October 12, 1797.

Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, a black Mare, the property of Col Robert Culbertſon, about 14 hands high, the two hind feet white, one of which is thicker at the paſtern joint than the other, a ſmall blaze down her face, branded, but the brand unknown, and ſwitch tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber at the Two Mile Run, ſhall receive the above reward with reaſonable charges.

JAMES PATTERSON.

Allegheny county, October 11, 1797.

Furrs, for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has juſt received a quantity of Furrs, viz. Beaver, Racoon and Wild Cat, which he will ſell reaſonable for caſh. He has alſo for ſale a quantity of beſt Seneeca Oil.

ADAM FUNK.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1797.

ENTERED with the ſubſcriber, wood ranger for the county of Allegheny, a black Horſe, with ſome white on his flank, rumps, and hind feet, a ſtar in his forehead is creſt fallen, and wind broken, about 15 hands high, and 14 years old, no brand.—The owner is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, on Chartiers creek, within 4 miles of Pittſburgh, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN BELL.

October 16, 1797.

HAVING paſſed two notes to John Hays living on the waters of Big Sandy, near Fort Franklin, for 200 dollars, one payable the 30th of June laſt, and the other the 30th of Auguſt, 1798, for 424 acres of land, and have his bond to make me a clear title to ſaid land, but have good reaſon to diſpute his right. I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes as I am determined not to pay them until he complies with his bargain.

ROBERT MILLER.

FOR SALE,

By the Subſcriber, on Weſt Connocoheague, or by Mr. John Agnew, at Fort Legonier.

THAT *valuable Tract of Land, on the State Road, about nine miles from Greenſburgh, whereon Wm Lougherey, Eſq. formerly lived, containing* 161 *acres and the allowance—well improved, about* 12 *acres of watered Meadow, one of the beſt Bank Barns in the County, good Houſe, Limeſtone Land well Timbered, Limeſtone Springs—calculated for Store and Tavern—The price it will be held at till the firſt of March, is* 8*l* 2*s*. 6*d*. *per acre,* 1000*l the firſt of April, and one hundred a year—If the firſt gale is not all paid in Caſh, intereſt for the balance—If not ſold before that time, will be offered for rent at* 50*l*. *per year.*

*Likewiſe Legonier Town Lots, for ſale, by the Subſcriber or John Agnew, on the premiſes, laid out on one Main Street—*55 *feet front, containing one quarter of an acre each, price* 20 *Dollars Caſh or* 22 *Dollars by note and ſecurity, payable the firſt day of April, at which time the purchaſer may expect a good and ſufficient title or deed, clear of any quitrent or annuity It is near the centre of two Townſhips, wher' the annual Elections are held. The advantage of having out Lots to leaſe well calculated for graſs, the proſpect of water works on the place —a forge and furnace in the neighbourhood, all combine to make it a place of buſineſs—Tradeſmen of almoſt all ſorts much wanted—As ſoon as fifty lots be ſold, they will be drew by Lottery,—Tickets to be had of John Agnew at Fort Legonier, or Robert Williams, Merchant, Greenſburgh.*

Will be ſold at Fort Legonier, two good Stills with their implements ready for uſe, for Caſh or good Liquor, they contain 127, *and* 87 *gallons, and the purchaſer may have the privilege of the houſe formerly occupied with them, the enſuing ſeaſon for the Pot-ale—Apply to John Agnew at Fort Legonier.*

JAMES RAMSEY.

October 25, 1797.

FOR SALE,

AN elegant Two Story BRICK HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Front Street, near Wood Street, Pittſburgh.

For terms apply to the Subſcriber on the Primiſes, who has for ſale a ſett of BLACK SMITH TOOLS—All perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle their accounts, before the firſt day of January next, as all unſettled at that time, will be put into the hands of proper Officers for recovery.

ALEXANDER SHAW.

Pittſburgh, Nov. 6, 1797.

POWDER

OF the beſt quality, made and ſold by the Subſcriber, at the Low End of Monture's Iſland, on the North ſide of the Ohio, at a French Crown, by the ſingle pound Alſo a quantity of SALT PETRE for Sale.

PHILEMON WATERS.

November 8, 1797

THE Subſcriber, reſpectfully informs his Friends & the Public, that he has opened an *Houſe* of *Entertainment*, at the Sign of the BELL, on the Point of Grants Hill, Fourth Street, in the Borough of Pittſburgh. He has furniſhed his Houſe, and Stables, with every neceſſary, for the accomodation of Travellers, and others, and aſſures the Public that nothing, in his power, ſhall be wanting to accomodate thoſe who will pleaſe to call on him.

The Public's Humble Sevt.

JOHN MARIE.

Pittſburgh, November 8, 1797

FOR SALE.

TWO hundred two and an half acres of Land in Scott county, 54 acres are cleared, a part of which is meadow, and more may be made, there are ſeveral uſeful buildings, it is of the firſt quality. 116 acres in Franklin county, about 30 acres are cleared, it is equal to any land for richneſs of ſoil. 850 acres in Campbell county it is entirely wood land, and of a good quality. Theſe lands lay in the moſt flouriſhing parts of Kentucky.

500 acres in Hamilton county, in the North Weſtern Territory, on the Little Miami river, about 35 miles from the mouth.

For terms application may be made to Major BEATTY at Lexington, Meſſrs. SMITH and FINDLEY, Cincinnati, or the ſubſcriber who will occaſionally be at both places.

J. CLARKE.

November 11, 1797.

TO BE SOLD,

BY virtue of the laſt will and teſtament of Joſeph Myers, deceaſed, a Tract of Land ſituate in Roſtrover townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, containing 130 acres of firſt rate land, a good improvement, and within half a mile of the Monongahela river, adjoining lands of Noah Spears, Frederick Carver, and others. The title indiſputable. Reaſonable credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money. For terms apply to

WILLIAM BIGHAM, }
JOHN BERKHAME, } Executors.

September 23, 1797.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber's paſture on the Monongahela river, near Pittſburgh, on or about the 9th inſt a black Mare, 7 years old, about 14 hands and an half high, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, the off fore foot partly white, and a natural trotter. She was in good order and ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain Alexander Scot, a native of North Carolina, late a ſoldier in that part of the corps of artillery ſtationed on the north weſtern frontiers, and left this town clandeſtinely on the night of the 8th inſt. The above reward will be paid on the Mare's being ſecured ſo that the ſubſcriber may have her again, and if found at a diſtance and brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

MARY MURPHY.

Pittſburgh, October 14, 1797.

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, Auguſt 21.

"LIVE FREE!—OR DIE!

The officers and ſoldiers of the army of the Rhine and the Moſelle, to the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

"24 THERMIDOR, Auguſt 11.

"Citizens Directors,

"PROFOUNDLY afflicted by the evils heaped upon the Republic, and by the progreſs of royaliſm, the army of Italy has preſented addreſſes, ſupplicating you to adopt the proper meaſures for conſolidating the conſtitution, which is now ſhaken to its baſis. Witneſſes, and in a manner, the victims of aſſaſſinations committed by the murderers of the fourth, the conquerors of Lodi and Arcola beſeeched you to protect their relations, daily immolated by the daggers of thoſe atrocious ruffians, who are armed by the prieſts and the ſupporters of the antient tyranny.

"More patient the army of the Rhine and Moſelle has not hitherto communicated to you the grief which it has felt. But, Citizens Directors, there is a time for every thing, and the meaſure is now full. We have heard the appeal which the diviſions of Angereau, Joubert, &c. have made to you—we ſuffer like them. If, deeply intereſted by the dangers of their country, they be ready to march into the heart of the Republic to ſtop the effuſion of the blood that inundates it, you may be aſſured that we ſhall not remain indolent ſpectators of their labours.

"With a reſpect that is due to the firſt magiſtrates of a free people, we ſupplicate you to do juſtice to our claims, to make them known to the patriotic members of both councils, That, in concert with you, they may conſider of ſome remedy which may be inſtantly applied.

"Having conquered two-thirds of military Europe, how could it be conceived that enemies ſhould dare to imagine they had gained their cauſe? They have, however obtained a great part of what they demanded. In a ſhort time, the monarchy would have been eſtabliſhed. What a dreadful proſpect is preſented to us by the firſt proceeding of the preſent legiſlature!

"Citizens Directors, notwithſtanding your ſolicitudes, the children of the Republic, its ſupporters are villified in the interior, and are deſtitute of every thing upon the frontiers which their courage alone has given to their country. The objects which ought chiefly to have fixed the attention of our legiſlators have been put aſide; and far from following the line of conduct which the happineſs of the people preſcribed to them, they have dwelt upon the moſt frivolous topics. Many of them have been excluſively employed in gratifying the moſt odious paſſions. The public good, which ought to be the order of the day, has been replaced by a thirſt of vengeance. All that love of liberty that characteriſed the former aſſemblies of the Republic, is extinguiſhed. The conſtitution and the ſacred rights of the people are no longer reſpected. 'Who knows but one of theſe days, they will order us to go to Maſs?—They have already made us faſt!'

"Our finances, ſo much miſmanaged, were almoſt exhauſted. A civil war was ſcarcely terminated in the weſt, when another recommenced in the ſouth. Foreign agents endeavoured every where to miſlead the public mind. What has been done to remedy theſe evils? More than twenty ſittings of the Council of Five Hundred have been employed on hearing reports on PRIESTS, on BELLS, and on EMIGRANTS!—EMIGRANTS & PRIESTS! 'Thoſe who delivered Toulon to the Engliſh, and Alſace to the Emperialiſts—thoſe who have involved us in the war, and all its miſeries, have been recalled by a decree, welcomed and honored. The bells muſt be re-eſtabliſhed, while no plan of finance is adopted, and though the defenders of the country ſhould want every neceſſary.—The pay of all the army is ſeveral months in arrear, and no cloaths are delivered to them. The hoſpitals is not attended to, and our ſick and wounded brethern die for want of proper ſupport and aſſiſtance. Are the civil hoſpitals better ſupplied? What are the bells to us?

"The conquerors are naked, and defeat has been profitable only to the vanquiſhed. In ſeveral quarters proviſions have conſtantly and totally failed. If the troops have ſubſiſted, it was only by depriving the inhabitants of the countries in which they were, of ſome of the articles neceſſary to their exiſtence. What would be thought, then, if we ſhould ſpeak of the MILLIARD which was promiſed us with ſo much earneſtneſs when our ſervices were wanted?—None of us can any longer rely on the payment of it; and it even appears, that the only reward they reſerve for us in ſhame and contempt.

"But private intereſt would ſtill be ſilent, were not the honour of the country concerned. How have the defenders of the country been treated in the interior? Worſe even than the ſoldiers of Conde, whom they have beaten. They have been vilified in one place—proſcribed or aſſaſſinated in another, and every where inſulted, when they appear in the moſt reſpectable of uniforms. No, Citizens Directors! we have not renounced the honor of being French citizens: we know what is due to us—degradation belongs not to our character. But even the legiſlative body, in debating for five days upon the march of the troops which paſſed within 12 leagues of them, have proved that they viewed us only with terror, we may ſay even with horror! Are we then foreign troops, or enemies of public liberty, that they treat us with ſo much ſeverity? We founded and we maintained that liberty and no power in the univerſe ſhall tear it from us. Ought we not to be aſtoniſhed when we are declaimed againſt in the national tribunal by emigrants, the pretended repreſentatives of the people whom they deteſt.

"Royal terror has been substituted to an anarchical terror, of which we are equal the enemies. Such are its effects that the tribunals every where acquit assassins and conspirators, while they strike without pity all who are suspected of patriotism, of being purchasers of national property, or merely of being moderate friends of the constitution.—In support of what we advance, we refer to the judgment pronounced in favor of the conspirators, Brottier, Duncan, & Lavilleheurnois, the known agent of Louis XVIII, and that in favour of the priest Poule, who attempted the life of the representative of the people Seyes. The purchasers of national estates are every where plundered, and excluded from offices of trust; while the emigrants, recalled by new laws, exercise almost every public function. So great indeed is the effect of the royal terror, that when the law upon political & literary assemblies was presented to the Council of Five Hundred, it was passed without necessary forms being observed. One member only offered to speak against that violation of the liberty of the people, but he was not heard! It belongs to the present period alone to have produced such examples.

"Ten thousand officers, who have no reward for their services but the wounds with which they are covered, languish in the interior, without support and without succour.

"What fate, then, awaits those whose zeal has so long and still detains them under the standard of liberty? We know already, that several officers have been replaced by men who are not known in the republican armies, others will soon be replaced by those emigrants whom they have combated. Our enemies no longer disguise this plan, which they have begun to carry into effect In the debate upon the Gendarmerie, did not several members of the Council of Five Hundred declare, that it was necessary to place at the head of that corps all the officers who had served in it before the revolution, whatever might be their opinion! We are then about to see the aristocrats and royalists restored to their command—all those who fled to the different courts of Europe, asking alms of the enemies of their country; those, in fine, whom we have for six years combated. It has been said in the tribune of the council of the antients, that 'all those that possessed virtue and talents waited only for the propitious moment in which they might return to the service of their country. What, then, do we possess? Wounds!' If, then, we boast no titled ancestry; if we have neither gold nor affection for kings; it is not for us to enjoy the blessing of peace; Noble scoundrels who conceal themselves during the war, are about to replace us!

"We had reason to expect, from the French blood that had been every where shed, and the innumerable sacrifices that we have made to our country, a solid glorious peace: but what enemies will treat with us while they see us agitated by a powerful faction, which they are convinced will deprive us of all means of continuing the war, which disgraces us, and would even deliver our frontiers to the cohorts; when henceforth no plan can be formed until the utility of it is discussed at the tribune? No! under these circumstances we cannot have peace.

"These gentlemen, we doubt not, wish that the last of us should remain upon the frontiers, and expiate, by his death, the crime of having vanquished the kings, their protectors. O country! O defenders of the country! you are then about to be delivered by those detestable beings to the satellites of tyranny. The despots whom you have so often humbled, are about to put their yoke of iron over those brave heads which have been covered with so many laurels. Perfidious wretches! they speak of their attachment to the constitution which they undermine—which they tear leaf by leaf, while they continue to invoke it. No, Citizens Directors we will not indure this. We required other pledges than hypocritical protestations. We are fatigued with vain promises!"

Message of the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, of the 24 Thermidor (20th August.)

"Citizens Representatives,

"The Executive Directory has proceeded to the distribution of the funds assigned for the service of the first decade of Fructidor. The singular and uncommon circumstances in which they are placed oblige them to lay before you the results of this distribution, which will convince you of the indispensible necessity of rendering the means disposeable, which are requisite to prevent the impending disasters.

Deducting 63,888,967 livres and 75 centimes, which remain to be paid on warrants already issued for urgent services, and payments become due, the most pressing demands amount to 21,002,790 livres 54 cts.

"This sum consists of the following articles:

	L.	C.
To pay for the troops	3,128,390	78
To sustenance	3,944,916	95
To pensions and dividends	900,000	0
To constitutional salaries	985,943	83
To salaries and pensions	5,040,990	49
To sundries	7,001,629	29

"The ways and means, as stated by the national treasury, present at first sight, instead of disposeable funds, a deficit of 3,793,681 livres, which it would be necessary to cover previous to assigning any sums of money for the service of the different departments. It has been calculated, that the above deficit may in a great measure be covered by the presumtive funds calculated as existing in the public chests of the departments, and that by adding to the funds actually existing in the public treasury, those which appear most disposeable, the supposition might be admitted, that a ballance of about 800,000 livres might remain for the service of the decade, independently of such sums as most unavoidably be paid at Paris on the arrears of the preceding decade.

"A calculation has afterwards been formed of those articles of expence, which is indispensibly necessary to meet for the execution of the laws as well as for the maintenance of the public service. Under these heads have been classed the pay and sustenance of the land and naval forces, dividends and pensions, the constitutional indemnification of the legislative body; 63,703 liv. 14 sous, for the payment of bills of exchange, accepted by the national treasury, and 50,000 livres for the most urgent expence to be made at Paris for the home department.

"These objects amount to a sum total of 6,850,729 livres 87 centimes.

"To find this sum, it has been supposed that the national treasury can furnish 850,929l. 87c. actually in its possession; that it is to receive in the course of the decade one million, and that the effective receipts in the departments during the last decade must be supposed to amount to seven millions.—This calculation is most surely exaggerated; it violates all proportion, and exceeds all probability, and the subsisting circumstances would alone authorise its admission; and yet, Citizens Representatives, you cannot but perceive, that this is the cheif resource for meeting an indispensible expence.

"To this message are annexed the copy of a letter from the national treasury, dated the 1st Fructidor (August 17) proving the necessity of the repartition for this decade being made according to a presumptive estimate of the revenue, the statement of ways and means for the first of Fructidor, transmitted by the national treasury, and another of the divisions and distributions, containing a detailed account of the demands, founded on the registers of the different commissaries.

"The directory refer to these authentic papers all who shall presume to question the truth of the results they offer. Who contradicts the following facts, is either grosly mistaken, Citizens Representatives, or endeavors to deceive you:

"1. The national treasury does not possess one million disposeable funds for this present decade.

"2. In order to find the above stated sum it is indispensably necessary to suppose, that the receipts in the departments amounts to 7,000,000, and that moreover the national treasury is to receive one million at Paris.

"3. The supposition is exaggerated, but must be admitted.

"4. The laws of the 23d Vendimaire and 9th Thermidor, enact, that the pay and sustenance of the troops shall be paid in preference to any other demand. The aggregate sum of these two articles of expence amount to 7,073,226 livres, 73 centimes.

"5. The law of the 15th Vendimaire assigns to the stockholders a sixth of taxes; the national treasury demends under this head 900,000 livres.

"6. The law, which fixes the expence of the legislative body, ordains, that the constitutional indemnifications of its members shall be paid every month.

"7. The engagements contracted by the national treasury, with respect to accepted bills of exchange, demand the sum of 63,703 livres, 24 centimes.

"8. The safety of Paris, the imperious force of the supreme law, demands, that the minister of the interior be able to dispose of 50,000 livres.

"9. These articles absorb all the funds, which may be considered as disposable.

"10. Except the salaries of the legislative body, there remains no money to discharge all other constitutional and other salaries and pensions, nor are any funds left for the hospitals, the repair of the dikes, roads, canals, &c.

"11. The directory cannot extend its distribution to any sum exceeding the above amount; and it is to the want of disposeable funds that ought to be imputed the failure of of all the other branches of the public service, and the danger with which they are threatened.

"12. If the national treasury is desired, by means of negociations, to augment the resources, it is obliged to return in answer, that it does not possess any thing which may serve for that purpose.

"13. The pay of the army is considerably in arrear. This is a certain and acknowledged fact.

"14. The future sustenance of the troops is compromised.

"15. No funds remain to be disposed of for the relief of the hospital. The Executive Directory can perceive no possible resource that may be applied to assist them.—The decisions which it is enabled to make with respect to the urgency of the payments make no alteration in the deplorable situation in which they are placed. The directory considered itself bound to lay before you these statements. It has fulfilled that duty; but it does not apprehend, that this exposition can shake the courage and perseverance of the friends of the republic. It on the contrary finds a powerful motive in the true picture which it has drawn to hope, that your deliberations on the finances will render those resources effective which can be brought into action. These resources possess the great advantage of being edequate to the re-establishment of public credit, and of proving that France is fully capable of maintaining order in the interior, and of combating her foreign enemies. But these resources, Citizens Directors, are as if they never existed, since the laws which are necessary to render them productive are not enacted. Had those which regulate the direct contributions of the 5th year been sooner past, ten millions would most probably have been received, which remain still due, and the power of disposing of them, for the purpose of getting the principal articles of expence, would procure the means of obtaining what may be necessary for the indispensable payment of pensions and salaries."

The directory after pressing the necessity of the council's immediately taking into their consideration proper measures for the restoration of public confidence and credit, concludes in the following manner:

Our situation is such, Citizens Directors, that the smallest delay increases the danger to which the nation is exposed.

"The Executive Directory invites you to obtain an exact account of the true state of the finances; of the necessary wants of the public treasury; of the real and by no means exaggerated product of the means which can yet be made use of, and of the resources which can be employed. You will find in the result of your examination, proofs of the truth to which the directory has called your attention in all its messages. The existing means are insufficient; those which new laws have it in their power to produce, will be adequate to meet all our expences, and the moment of bringing them into action is arrived.

(Signed) "CARNOT, Pres.
"LA CARDE. S. G."

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, October 21.

Crowns are received in payment at the Bank of New-York, at 110 cents. Except Spanish milled dollars and parts, there are few coins which have been for some years a legal tender. Bank bills are not a tender in law; they are nevertheless received readily by common consent: so ought crowns to be.—The President, in his proclamation, has merely complied with the requisition of the law of February 3, 1793. When that law passed it was supposed, that the coinage of American money would in three years, be sufficient for circulation in addition to Spanish dollars.—But the fact has been otherwise: To them, therefore, several millions of specie, out of circulation will operate a great public injury, unless by common consent they pass as usual—which we learn is the case in New-York.

Died.—At Gray, (Maine) Mr. JOHN JENKS, aged 114. His hair, which had been white and had come off, was lately grown out of a dark lively colour, and a new set of teeth had made their appearance.

Captain Dorr, while at the Sandwich Islands on his outward bound passage, saw Captain Barber, of the English brig Arthur, whose vessel had been wrecked; but cargo saved.—Captain B. informed, that on the N. W. coast he fell in with the snow Sea Otter, late Capt. Hill, commanded by his mate, a Mr. Bowles from which he learnt that Captain Hill, Mr. Elliot, the supercargo, and Mr. W. Dagget, steward, were, when on shore, surprised by the natives, and inhumanly butchered. The crew of the snow, on observing the assault, immediately went on shore, to attempt their rescue, but were too late the cannibals having dispatched the two latter, and dragged them away, the crew brought off Captain Hill, but he survived only an hour. Capt. Dorr lost his steward (Mr. Joseph Thomas, of Boston) on the N. W. coast, by the canibals; and had one of his sailors dangerously wounded.

Captain Baker, from Cadiz, informs, that the United States brig, Captain Robertson, destined from our government to the Dey of Algiers, with naval stores, captured some time since by the Spanish and sent into Cadiz; on the express demand of the Dey was given up; she was on the eve of sailing for Algiers, when Captain Baker left Cadiz.

On the 20th day of May, in the year 1794, Sabera Woodbury, aged three years and an half, daughter to lieut. Jonathan Woodbury, in Concord, Vermont, got a button into her throat of the size of a copper, which remained there until October 6th inst. when she discharged it by vomiting. The button was worn thin in one place. The whole time that it was in her throat is three years four months and sixteen days. The above is matter of fact.

WASHINGTON, (Ken.) Oct. 21.

We are happy to observe the good effect arising from the establishment of Zane's Road North-West of the Ohio. By means of it, the communication between this State and the old settlements is greatly facilitated and improved. Persons almost daily pass through this Town on their journey to or from Wheeling; and we even flatter ourselves that the period is not very distant, when waggons may by this route transport some part of their various products of this luxurient soil to our Fellow-Citizens of the Upper Settlements, in exchange for such of theirs as will suit our demands. Loaded carriages have already passed from Limestone to Chilecotha; and we are assured by experienced travellers, that the remainder of the road is capable of high improvement, and of being much shortened.

The following account of the distances of particular places on this road may be serviceable to those who travel it:

From Aberdeen (opposite Limestone) to	Miles.	
—Brush-Creek,	33	33
—Paint-Creek,	30	63
—Chilecotha Town,	18	81
—Kinnakanick,	8	89
—Hockhoaking,	30	119
—Muskingum,	40	159
—Wills's-Creek,	30	189
—Wheeling,	52	241

The above is considered a high calculation; The distance from Limestone to Wheeling by this route, is by some supposed to be much less.

By a traveller from the Natchez in 40 days, we learn, that the Spaniards had agreed and were preparing to evacuate that place; that Governor Gayoso had left it to succeed the Baron de Carondelet in the government of Louisiana; and that the best understanding existed between the Spaniards and Americans.—The Indian Nations, through which he passed were highly pleased with the presents made them by Capt. Guion in behalf of the United States.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETT

Mr. SCULL,

PREVIOUS to the late election I found it circulated by those whom I could name, that the election of Mr. Lucas the preceding year, was owing to an intrigue of mine, in giving him a temporary popularity, by ASSISTING HIM IN HIS ESSAYS ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LAW OF APRIL 3d, 1792. If I am silent, Mr. Lucas may consider me as countenancing the idea, which would be assuming a false credit to myself, and be an insult upon him. Besides in my professional capacity I am engaged in suits which depend on the construction of that act; and I would not have it supposed that I had not reserved myself entirely for opinions to be given to my clients, or for arguments at the bar. I therefore say that in these publications I had no agency; or knew of their coming forward, until I saw them in the Gazette. What is more; I do not recollect to have had a knowledge at any time of any thing published by Mr. Lucas before it came from the press; a single advertisement excepted; and exce-

further, his offering to read to me ſome part of his late controverſy with yourſelf, which, as it might be conſtrued a participation, I declined hearing; and recommended moderation.

As to my INTRIGUING IN HIS ELECTION, if by that is meant having ſome agency, it is not without ſome foundation; for though in his election I had no participation, yet the preceding year I had contributed to introduce his name, which might lead to its being taken up the next, though dropt by me. Had I been preſent at the late election, I had no engagement contrary, and ſhould have voted for him.

I reſpect Mr. Lucas, his independence, and integrity: He is a man of information and of ſentiment; ſpeaks the Latin with elegance; the French like a ſcholar and a gentleman, and the Engliſh at leaſt as well as Albert Gallatin who for ſeven years led the aſſembly of this ſtate, and for three years has been conſidered as the firſt in congreſs, and if not always right, yet at leaſt always eloquent.

You will not ſuppoſe that I ſupport Mr. Lucas in the controverſy he has had with you. No: I muſt decide againſt him. For though you might be reluctant to publiſh in his favour, yet that you refuſed, wants proof.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.

THE OLD SCOTCH WOMAN'S PRAYER.

IN almoſt all religious wars, the contending powers have occaſionally offered up prayers to heaven for their own ſucceſs, and the extirpation of their enemies; and each party have generally added, according to the juſtneſs of our cauſe, O, Lord! help us. Conſidering that the cauſe of both parties cannot be preciſely juſt, it would perhaps be quite as judicious, and ſomewhat more modeſt, to adopt the language, or at leaſt the ſpirit of an old Scotch woman who was a futler in the Duke of MARLBOROUGH's army. It ſo happened that this faithful follower of the camp was one evening talking to a venerable ſiſter of the ſame profeſſion, but not of the ſame country, on the probable conſequences of an engagement expected to be fought between the two armies the next morning.—"Well," ſays the Engliſh futler, "it will certainly be a bloody battle, and all I have to ſay is, may God ſtand by the right."—"De'el pick out your eyne for your wacked wiſh," replied the Scotch one, "God ſtand by HAMILTON's regiment, reight or wrang!"

Weſtmoreland County, ſſ.

A Liſt of Cauſes for Trial at December Term, 1797.

John Graham	vs	Wm. Lockry et als.
Wm. Robertſon	vs	Robert Orr
James Elder	vs	Robert Taylor
United States	vs	John Carnahan
Henry Miller	vs	Jacob Haugh
Wm. Neel	vs	Brizil Neely
Henry Sweyer for &c.	vs	Jacob Campbell
James Chamber	vs	James M'Keſſock
Henry Miller	vs	John Kerr
James Carrothers	vs	Sarah Semple
Henry Miller	vs	John Hayſnut and Felty Whitehead
Same	as	Wm. Raney
J. Alexander, aſſignee, &c.	vs	Robert Taylor
Henry Miller	vs	John M'Cullough
Leſſee of G. Bovers	vs	Daniel Williams
Leſſe of C. Rutſher	vs	Franceſcus Fromm
George Arnfret	vs	Daniel Kuch
James Ray	vs	John Parker
Lewis Bond & Co.	vs	John Robertſon
Edward Richardſon	vs	Thomas Moore
James Pallentz	vs	Franciſcus Fromm
Samuel Alexander	vs	Abraham Parker
Abraham Parker	vs	Abrm. Parker et als.
Daniel Harrold	vs	Michael Staag et als.
Leſſee of A. Neilſon	vs	Joſeph Neilſon
Henry Miller	vs	James Clark
Alexander Beans	vs	Samuel Phipps
Leſſee of Grt. Thomas	vs	R. Crawford, et. als.
Leſſee of G. Wright	vs	G. Painter
Thankful Agis	vs	Thomas Boyd
Caſper Mercbel	vs	Thomas M'Quiſten
Leſſee of H. Neely	vs	John Taylor
Henry Miller	vs	John Huſting and John Enger
John Shearly	vs	Oliver M'Elduff
Godferry Kerns	vs	James Nawling
Wm. Backhouſe	vs	Sarah Semple
Jennet Brownlee	vs	J. Guthrie, et. als.
Leſſee of J. Denniſon	vs	Terrence Campbell
Leſſee of J. Conrod	vs	Malcom M'Henry
John Young	vs	P. Altman, et. als.
John M'Gregor	vs	John Scott
Smith & Shiras	vs	John Shepley
John Quigley	vs	Iſaiah Davis
Chriſtopher Snider	vs	John Whetſell
Charles Bird	vs	Jennet & F. Jordan
Thomas Foſter	vs	James Eyres
Cook & Denniſton	vs	Nathan Williams
Thompſon Erwin	vs	Bartel Laffer et als.
Thomas Blackburn	vs	Joſeph Thompſon
John Tomb	vs	James Leſſelie
Simon Drum admr.	vs	Jacob Truby
Charles Bovard	vs	Abraham Loſe
James Henry	vs	Wm. Campbell
Ramſey & Philips	vs	Cartharine Johnſton
Clagetts & Foreman	vs	William Stewart
The admr. of Hugh Roſs deceaſed	vs	Adam Weaver
Robert Beatty aſsn.	vs	James Hamilton
John Gray	vs	Sarah Semple et als.
John Calhoon	vs	Sarah Semple
Robert Dickey	vs	Hugh Smart
Caſper Eaſly	vs	Anthony Earhart
Cook & Denniſton	vs	Bartle Laffer
Wm. Altman	vs	Chriſtopher Truby
John Clark for &c.	vs	Ephraim Blaine
Hugh Larimore	vs	James M'Mullin
Same	vs	Robert Crawford
John Gibſon	vs	Chriſtopher Hays
Kerry Quigley aſſee.	vs	Adw. Kimmel et. als.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept from under the hands and ſeals of the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Preſident of the Courts within the Fifth Circuit, John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſqrs. aſſociate Judges for the county of Allegheny, aſſigned and appointed to hear, try and determine all and every the indictments and preſentments made or taken for or concerning all treaſons, murders, and ſuch other crimes as by the laws of the ſtate of Pennſylvania are made capital or felonies of death, and alſo all other offences, crimes and miſdemeanors which have been or ſhall be committed or perpetrated within the ſaid county, and to deliver the jail of the ſaid county of all perſons which are or ſhall be hereafter committed for the crimes aforeſaid, and to the Sheriff of the county of Allegheny directed.

Public Notice is hereby given, to all thoſe who will proſecute againſt any ſuch priſoners, that they be at Pittſburgh, at a court there to be held on the firſt Monday of December next, then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt. And all juſtices of the peace, the coroner and conſtables within the ſaid county, are hereby commanded to appear in their proper perſons, with their rolls, records, inquiſitions and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf belong to be done.

Dated at Pittſburgh, November the 13th, 1797.

JAMES SEMPLE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Tueſday the 5th day of December next, at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Pittſburgh,

One Tract of Land ſituated in Mifflin townſhip, adjoining lands of the heirs of William Neil, James M'Kinny, James Colhoon, and Alexander Snodgraſs, containing 275 acres. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee.

One other Tract of Land in Pitt townſhip, adjoining lands of Wm. Scott, Alexander Neigly, and the Allegheny river.—Taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee, at the ſuit of Francis M'Farland and others, containing 75 acres.

One other Tract of Land ſituate in Pitt townſhip, adjoining land of Jacob Buckhart and others, containing 300 acres, on which land is a Griſt Mill. Taken in execution as the property of Abdiel M'Clure, at the ſuit of Daniel Adgate & Co. and to be ſold by

JAMES SEMPLE, Sheriff.

November 16, 1797.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the 2d of October laſt from the ſubſcriber living in Lancaſter, Pennſylvania, an apprentice to the Hatter Buſineſs, named JOHN EICHOLTZ, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſtrong and well built, dark brown hair, and dark complexion. Had on or took with him a bottle green cloth coat, a ſhort ſnuff coloured chain coattee, nankeen overalls and breeches, black ſattin jacket, and ſome ſtriped jackets, blue ſtriped ſtockings and fine black faſhionable hat. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward with reaſonable charges if brought home.

FREDERICK FRICK.

Lancaſter, November 4, 1797.

NOTICE

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are earneſtly requeſted to come forward and ſettle their accounts before the 25th day of December next, as all unſettled accounts at that time will be put in proper officers hands for recovery

JACOB BELTZHOOVER.

November 15, 1797.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

THREE Tracts of Land, in Weſtmoreland county. One ſituate on the waters of Plumb creek, containing 458 acres, the land is of the firſt quality, and is capable of great improvement.

One other Tract of 410 acres, adjoining the old Kittanning manor—this is alſo of the firſt quality, and very valuable, within one mile and an half of the Allegheny, and near the mouth of Crooked creek.

The other Tract contains 436 acres, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Crooked creek, 5 or 6 miles from the Allegheny river—this land is of a good quality.

Theſe lands are daily increaſing in value, and in the courſe of a ſhort time will command double their preſent price. They will be ſold cheap for caſh. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. SAMUEL DOUGLASS, in Newport, on the Conemaugh, who will ſhew the land, and is fully authoriſed to make the neceſſary conveyances. The title is indiſputable, and the lands are free from taxes and other incumbrances.

Alſo, for ſale, a Donation Tract of Land, for 500 acres, being in the ſecond diſtrict, No. 177, on the waters of Shenango. For terms apply to Captain J. G. HERON, in Pittſburgh.

ROBERT SEMPLE.

November 13, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber intending ſhortly to leave this place, requeſts all thoſe who have any demands againſt him to bring in their accounts to A. Tannehill, Eſq. in whoſe hands his books are left for ſettlement—and thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to make immediate payment, to prevent their accounts being put in ſuit. Thoſe who have left work for repair are requeſted to call for it.

SOLOMON COOK.

Pittſburgh, November 13, 1797.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A TWO Story Brick Houſe and Blackſmith ſhop, completely finiſhed, together with a ſhare in a well, and lot of ground, fronting the public ſquare in the borough of Pittſburgh. Reaſonable credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money. Apply on the premiſes to

GEORGE M'GONNEGLE.

November 14, 1797.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber either by bond, note or book account, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 12th of December next. He hopes they will not neglect this notice as no other of the kind will be given—approved of country produce will be taken in payment. He wiſhes to inform his cuſtomers that he continues to do buſineſs as uſual.

Thoſe who have demands againſt them on my docket are requeſted to come forward and ſettle them to prevent further coſts.

JOHN HERON.

Verſailles townſhip, Allegheny county, November 14, 1797.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber about one mile and an half from Slippery Rock, on the road leading from Pittſburgh to Franklin, a black Horſe, about 15 hands high, 5 years old laſt May, a natural trotter; one white hough, a ſmall ſaddle mark on the near ſide, had on a ſmall bell. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and delivers him to the ſubſcriber living within one mile of Col. Cook's, on the Monongahela river, ſhall have the above reward.

CALEB RODES.

November 14, 1797.

HAVING paſſed three notes to George Loveleſs, living in Allegheny county, one dated the 2d October 1792, for forty two pounds ſeventeen ſhillings & nine pence halfpenny; one of the ſame date for twenty four pounds fourteen ſhillings and five pence halfpenny, and the other dated 3d October 1792, for thirty five pounds. This is to forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until a final ſettlement is made between him and me.

JAMES BARCKLEY.

Peter's creek, Waſhington county, Nov. 13, 1797.

Notice is hereby given to all perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of Andrew Grimes, late of Mifflin townſhip deceaſed, to bring them forward to the houſe of the ſubſcriber on or before the 25th of November next, properly atteſted for ſettlement, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make payment by that time as no longer indulgence will be given.

THO. B. PATTERSON, adminiſtr.

Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, October 25, 1797.

Books by Auction.

WILL be Sold by Auction, on Monday Evening next, at half after 5 o'clock, at Mr. MORROW's Tavern, a choice collection of *BOOKS*, European Edition, (part of fourteen thouſand volumes now in this town on their way to Kentucky) in various bindings. They contain many ſcarce and valuable Books.

Pittſburgh, November 17, 1797.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtmoreland county, Hempfield townſhip, on the 13th inſtant, a light bay Horſe, 5 years old laſt ſpring, about 15 hands high, a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip, rather on one ſide his noſe, a very large mane, hanging on both ſides of his neck, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up ſaid thief and proſecutes him to conviction, and ſecures ſaid horſe ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for the horſe alone, and if bro't home reaſonable expences, paid by

DAVID SCHROEDER.

November 17, 1797.

I DO hereby certify, that the perſon of the name of John Maſon, who advertiſed his wife Elizabeth in the Pittſburgh Gazette, is not the John Maſon who lives on Lowry's run, on the weſt ſide of the Allegheny river.

JOHN SCULL.

November 14, 1797.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 6.

From the Commercial Adverticer.

The ſtorm which has ſo long hanging over France, has at length burſt.—The call of the troops to Paris and the violent addreſſes of the armies were only the precurſers of the exploſion. Three members of the Directory, Lareveilliere Lepeax, Rewbel, and Barras have been taking meaſures to ſtifle what they call a conſpiracy of the royaliſts, and have ſecured a large military force and barred the gates of Paris, they ordered their two colleagues, Barthelemy and Carnot to be arreſted—Carnot was not found—Barthelemy is arreſted, with Pichegru, Willot, Dumolard, and other members of the Councils. The papers, which are called proofs of their guilt, have been publiſhed, and without trial, a number of the members of the Councils and the two Directors, are condemned to baniſhment.—The priſoners were immediately ſent off to Rochfort to be embarked, either for the Eaſt or Weſt-Indies. The detail of theſe events is too important to be curtailed.

At preſent we ſhall make but one remark to ſatisfy inquiries how far this revolution may affect the United States; and this is, that thoſe members of the Directory and legiſlature who have openly reprobated the conduct of the French government towards this country, are among the fallen and proſcribed party; and our bittereſt enemy, Merlin, miniſter of Juſtice, is elected one of the Directory. Appearances are therefore extremely unfavorable; but perhaps the cloud may be diſſipated. We muſt wait for further intelligence, before we can form a decided opinion on the fate of the propoſed negociation.

LORD MALMSBURY's RETURN.

We are informed by a gentleman who came paſſenger in the Mary, that he ſaw a London paper (the Sun) of the 20th September, that contained a letter from lord Grenville to the lord Mayor, announcing the return of lord Malmeſbury without obtaining the object of his miſſion.

The Preſident of the Dutch Convention has officially announced the rejection, by the people, of the new Conſtitution.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.

This day the Preſident of the United States returned to the city, from his ſeat at Braintree, Maſſachuſetts.

His Excellency was eſcorted into town by the troops of Horſe under the command of Capt. Dunlap, Singer, and Morrell, the principal officers of the Executive Department, the officers of the ſtate militia, and ſeveral corps of infantry. A full peal of bells and a diſcharge of artillery, beſpoke the warm congratulations of his fellow-citizens.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in the Mary, informs, that Mr. Marſhall, one of the American commiſſioners, had arrived in Holland.

Riddel and Davis,

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS,

RESPECFULLY inform their friends and cuſtomers of Pittſburgh and its vicinity that they carry on the above buſineſs in all its branches, in Market ſtreet, next door to the corner of Second ſtreet They have juſt received a quantity of Boot Legs and other materials in their line; and they have on hand a quantity of coarſe Shoes, which they will ſell on moderate terms.

Pittſburgh, October 27, 1797.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with care and diſpatch.

FOR SALE.

A TWO Story Frame Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Morgan Town, Virginia. The Houſe is very large and commodious, and the ſtand ſuperior to any in the place, being fronting the Court houſe, on the corner of the ſtreet. The terms will be moderate. Flour and wheat will be taken in part payment of the purchaſe money.—For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber living in ſaid houſe at the ſign of the ſhip.

ALEXANDER M'INTIRE.

Morgan Town, October 10, 1797.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

IN Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, lying on the great road from Pittſburgh to Philadelphia, 7 miles from Pittſburgh, and one from the river Monongahela. It contains upwards of 300 acres, 80 of which are cleared and under good fence, there are 15 acres of excellent meadow, and 50 more may be made; there are, on the premiſes a good ſquare log dwelling Houſe, a double barn with a ſhingle roof, a griſt and ſaw mill almoſt new, a good ſtill houſe, alſo an orchard of 140 apple trees. An indiſputable title will be given, and any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes

ABDIEL M'CLURE.

September 6, 1797.

Weſtmoreland County, Pennſylvania

SEPTEMBER 18, 1797

THE Subſcriber, having been ſolicited to build a Mill on the Youghiogeny river, between Sehwickly and Jacob's creek, where it will be neceſſary to erect a Dam, five feet high, acroſs the Bed of the river. I have conſented to undertake this uſeful and important work, provided I can obtain authority from the Legiſlature for the purpoſe; on condition that I ſhall ſo conſtruct my dam, with ſufficient Locks as to paſs Boats, up and down, free of expence, and without longer detention than ten minutes to each boat.

This therefore, is to give public notice, that I ſhall petition the Legiſlature of the ſtate, at the commencement of their ſeſſion next December, for a law authoriſing me ſo to do. If any of the land holders or inhabitants, on the banks or waters of the river, have objection thereto, they are earneſtly requeſted to make the ſame known, in time to the Legiſlature, with their reaſons for ſuch objections.

The Yoghiogany, being generally full of water during the months of February, March April and May, the contemplated dam will be no obſtruction to the paſſage of Fiſh up the river: On the contrary, it will form a nurſery for the propigation and preſervation of Fiſh, during dry ſeaſons.

The ſerious difficulties and diſtreſſes, yearly experienced by the poorer inhabitants of Weſtmoreland, Fayette, Waſhingtoue nd Allegheny counties, from the want of ſufficient Mill-ſeats, have induced a number of reſpectable freeholders, of thoſe counties, to unite in recommending the PRAYER of my petition to the Legiſlature; and I flatter myſelf, that my undertaking will meet as it certainly merits, the approbation of ALL perſons intereſted in the proſperity of our country. 6t.

JAMES M'GREW.

Doctor Richard Murray,

HAS again commenced the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY. He may be conſulted at the Houſe of STEEL SEMPLE, Eſq; Attorney at Law, in Second Street.

Pittſburgh, October 26, 1797.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

A Valuable weather-boarded two ſtory Log Houſe and a Lot of Ground, ſituate in Water ſtreet in the town of Pittſburgh, marked in Col. Woods's plan of ſaid town No. 202, 60 feet in front, and in depth 160 feet, bounded north-weſtwardly by Front ſtreet, ſouth-eaſtwardly by Grant ſtreet, ſouth-weſtwardly by Water ſtreet, and north weſtwardly by Lot No. 201; the dwelling Houſe is 25 feet front, and in depth 48 feet, compleatly lathed and plaiſtered, the lower room of which is very neatly finiſhed and painted; an excellent draw well near the front door. The whole lot, except ten feet, well enclоſed. The terms of ſale will be made known by the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes. *GASPER ABRAHAM.*

Pittſbur Auguſt 2, 1797.

Clapboard and Shingle Nails.

A few Kegs for Sale, by

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Pittſburgh, October 13, 1797.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of Robert Read, in Ligonier Valley, a Cheſnut Sorrel coloured Mare, 8 years old, nearly 16 hands high, a natural trotter, a crooked ſtreak of white down her face, her hind feet and one of her hind legs white, ſhod before, the property of the ſubſcriber, in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to John Shields, Eſq. near Denniſton's mill, or Mr. Robert Piper, in Ligonier Valley, or the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges—any perſon ſecreting ſaid Mare, on conviction of the ſame, the informer ſhall have Ten Dollars Reward.

JOHN JOHNSTON.

October 25, 1797.

Flax and Hemp Seed

IS much ſaught after by the ſubſcriber, who is now erecting an Oil Mill on the Yough river, near Connelſville, where he intends giving the moſt generous prices for the above articles either in Caſh, Bar-Iron or Oil, as may beſt ſuit thoſe who would wiſh to exchange.

NATHANIEL GIBSON.

Yough Forge, Auguſt 19, 1797.

Hemp Wanted.

A GENEROUS price will be given by the ſubſcribers for ſound, clean HEMP, at the Rope-walk in Pittſburgh, where Ropes of all kinds may be had.

IRWIN & M'LEOD.

Auguſt 18, 1797.

WHEREAS David M'Dermitt received a note of hand from the ſubſcriber, dated the ſecond day of May, 1797, and payable the firſt day of March, 1798, for the ſum of Sixty Two Pounds Ten Shillings, for which the ſaid David M'Dermitt engaged to perform ſundry agreements made between him and me, but the ſaid David M'Dermitt is gone out of the ſtate without performing any part of ſaid agreements. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, until compelled by law, or he performing ſaid agreements.

ROBERT M'CULLOUGH.

October 2, 1797.

PROPOSALS.

For publiſhing by ſubſcription,

An entire New Work, entitled,

THE AMERICAN

Univerſal Gazetteer.

OR A GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;

Containing

A full and authentic deſcription of all the empires, kingdoms, republics, ſtates, provinces, iſlands, cities, chief towns, ſeas, harbours, bays, rivers, lakes, mountains, caves, capes and promontories in the known world:

Together with

The government, cuſtoms, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the ſituation, extent, bounds, climate, ſoil, and natural productions of each country; the curioſities, trade and manufactures of the cities and towns; their longitude, from the meridian of Philadelphia; their latitude, bearings and diſtances from remarkable places; the ſieges they have undergone, and the battles that have been fought near them; including the FULLEST and moſt AUTHENTIC account of the climate, ſoil, productions, curioſities, trade and manufacture of the United States; their counties, cities, towns, villages, &c.

BY JOSEPH SCOTT,

Author of the United States Gazetteer.

CONDITIONS.

I. The American Univerſal Gazetteer ſhall be printed in a handſome octavo, in an elegant manner, on a new type, and good paper.

II. When 500 copies are ſubſcribed for, the work will immediately be put to preſs.

III. It will be printed in numbers, containing fifty ſix pages, at one fourth of a dollar.

IV. With the work will be delivered twenty five maps, elegantly engraved, and two plates illuſtrative of the firſt principles of geography and aſtronomy.

V. The work will be compriſed in twenty eight or thirty numbers—if it exceeds thirty, the exceſs will be given gratis—the whole making four handſome volumes.

VI. One number is to be delivered every two weeks, the money for which is to be paid on delivery.

VII. Subſcribers who diſapprove of the work, on the publication of the firſt number, are at liberty to return it, and ſhall have their money repaid.

VIII. A liſt of the ſubſcribers, as patroniſers of the work will be annexed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the author, No. 130, South Second Street, Philadelphia, and by *John Scull*, Pittſburgh.

Philadelphia, June 21ſt, 1797.

Benjamin Herr,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Store to the houſe lately occupied by John Wallis, in Wood ſtreet, where he has opened an aſſortment of *DRY GOODS* and *GROCERIES*, and ſome Medicine, with directions, Engliſh Salts, Aloes, and Juniper Oil.

Alſo a quantity of other articles, to wit. Boulting Cloths, (inſured) Mill Irons and Mill Saws, Caſtings and Barr Iron, by wholeſale or retail, Dutch Scythes, ſmiths vices, rifles, men and women's ſaddles, earthen ware. Alſo a large quantity of ſole and upper Leather, and Gun Powder, &c. which he will ſell at the moſt reduced prices for caſh or country produce.

Pittſburgh, Sept. 6, 1797.

NEW STORE.

In Beaver Creek Settlement.

Juſt opened at WILLIAMS'S MILLS, *ſixteen miles from the Ohio, at the Forks of Little Beaver, on the main waggon road leading from Pittſburgh through M'Intoſh, up Big Beaver, by ſaid Mills to Mahoning, Shenango, the great Salt Springs, Pymatuning, and New Connecticut Settlements.*

The aſſortment of GOODS for Sale there, conſiſts of a conſiderable variety of articles, ſome of which are as follows, viz.

GREEN, *drab, blue and mixed coloured broadcloths*
Caſſimers, aſſorted colours
Beaverets
Foreſt cloths and coatings
Flannels, velvets and corduroys
Royal ribbs and nankeens
A variety of calicoes, chintzes and cambrics
Worſted, cotton & ſilk and cotton hoſe
Iriſh linens & durants
Taboreens & camblets
Blankets
A variety of ſilk handkerchiefs
Cotton and linen ditto
Muſlin cravats and ſhawls
Dimity and ſtriped bed ticking
Silk, thread, mohair
Bindings, ribbons
Pins, needles, buckahack, ſciſſors, knives
Thimbles, razors and ſpectacles
Ink ſtands, powder, lead and ſalt
Tea and coffee
10d and 6d nails
Glaſs,

And a variety of other articles for which Caſh, wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Oats, Tow and Flaxen Linen, Butter, Beeſwax, & Furrs will be received in payment, by

ENNION WILLIAMS,
Agent Pop. Com.

June 20, 1797.

James Anderſon,

SADDLER, HARNESS AND TRUNK MAKER.

HAS removed to Fourth ſtreet, three doors from Market ſtreet, where he continues to make and ſell for Caſh or Country Produce, on the loweſt terms, Ladies and Gentlemen's Saddles and Bridles of all kinds, together with Saddle Bags, Plow and Waggon Harneſs, Trunks for travelling or packing.

Eight Shillings and Four Pence for Cow Fails per hundred if delivered at his ſhop.

Pittſburgh, October 6, 1797. 6m

Public Notice.

WILL be ſold on the firſt Monday of December next, at public auction, at WILLIAM MORROW'S, in the the town of Pittſburgh, all the LOTS in the flouriſhing town of Meadville, that remain unſold at that time. Plan of ſaid town may be ſeen at the Recorder's Office, or at Meſſrs. Abner and aeſſe Barker's. The ſale will commence at hree o'clock on ſaid day, and continue until ell is ſold. Attendance will be given, and onditions made known by

DAVID MAED.

Sept. 6, 1797.

N. B A credit will be given for the greater part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe Lots before the day of ſale, may be accommodated by applying to Anber and Jeſſe Barker, in Pittsburgh.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber living in Allegheny county, forks of Buffaloe, the laſt of May, a dark bay Horſe, 14 hands high, branded J. O. on the right ſhoulder. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS HINDMAN.

October 8, 1797.

Was taken on an attachment

at the ſuit of Robert Riddle, and to be ſold at public ſale, on Monday the 23d inſtant, at the houſe of William M'Geary, one Horſe, the property of Thomas Irwin of Allegheny county, who has lately abſconded from his uſual place of abode. This is to give notice to the creditors of ſaid Irwin to produce their reſpective accounts to John Hamilton, Eſq. on or before the firſt day of December next, in order to receive a divided of the money ariſing from the ſaid ſale, in proportion to their reſpective demands.

Weſtmoreland county, Waſhington townſhip, October 16, 1797.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber living near the forks of Big Beaver, two Mares, one a bright Bay, with a ſtar in her forehead, 16 hands high, 5 years old, both hind feet white, ſhod all round, and had a bell on; the other a dark Bay, about 14 hands high, has a ſtar in her forehead, and a ſmall blaze down her face, the off hind foot white, ſhod all round, 4 years old paſt. A reward of SIX DOLLARS with reaſonable charges, will be paid to any perſon who will deliver ſaid Mares to Samuel Menough, at the mouth of Brady's run, or to the ſubſcriber.

JOSEPH POLLOCK.

October 25, 1797.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber ſome time in June laſt, a Sorrel Horſe, with a blaze in his face, about 14 hands high, 17 or 18 years old, much marked with the ſaddle, no brand. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM MARKS.

Head of Moon run, Allegheny county, October 24, 1797.

Came to the plantation now

occupied by the ſubſcriber, in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, about the firſt of April laſt, four horned Cattle, two of which are three years old, one of a yellow colour with a white belly, the other a light red, with a white face and feet, one of the other two is a two year old black ſteer, with a white face, and the nigh horn broke near the top, the other a two year old heifer, a light red colour, a white face, no ear mark or brand on either of them. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS M'CLEARY.

September 24, 1797.

Henry Weaver & Co.

HAVE juſt opened at the houſe of Robert Thornburgh in the Town of Freeport, commonly called Todd's Town, on Alleghenу river, a neat and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

conſiſting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Glaſs and Queen's Ware, Ironmongery, &c. which they are determined to diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh, Deerſkins, Bearſkins, Furs, Beeswax, &c. They alſo have beſt Halifax Sole Leather, Bliſter Steel, Coarſe and Fine Salt, which they will ſell low for Caſh, and if they meet with encouragement, they will keep a neat aſſortment of Iron and Caſtings of the beſt quality.

Freeport, October 26, 1797.

A Stout Bay Horſe, perhaps more than 10 years old, ſhod all round, and ſinks very much on his hind paſtern joints, came to my farm about the 12th inſtant. The owner will pleaſe to call and take him away.

JOHN M'DOWELL.

Pitt townſhip, October 26, 1797.

Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office Greenſburgh, October 2, 1797.

John Armſtrong, George Ament, William Bunyie, Andrew Brown, James Broomfield, Charles Bonner, Alexander Brown, Joſeph Burwill, Thomas Boyd, Patrick Croſs, Robert Cunningham, John Cunningham, John Craig, James Campbell, James Calhoon, Phineas Davidſon, Elizabeth Donaldſon, Alexander Dunbar, James Dill, Rogatus Fromm, Andr. Finley, John Francis, Charles Fiſher, John Farra, George Friſler, William Galloway, David Glaſs, Albert Gallatin, John Horſbrough, James Hannah, John Huſton, Wm. Hanlon, Lawrence Hanſon, James Hoſtet, Edward Harkin, Moſes Irwin, Thos. Jones, John Jamieſon, William Johnſon, Hugh Kelly, William Lamon, James Luckin, Sam. Love, Daniel Megraw, John Moore, Peter Marmie, Hugh Mitchell, Philip Maſon, Thomas Miller, Martha Miner, Alexander Malony, Andrew M'Bride, John M'Anally, Thomas M'Coy, William M'Kelvey, Hugh M'Kibbin, Joſeph M'Clorg, James M'Cutchin, Robert M'Kown, David M'Clure, John M'Crackan, Charles M'Fall, Robert M'Ollock, John Orr, Joſeph Parker, Henry Patterſon, Robert Park, Barnitle Robin, Samuel Robb, George Rouſe, James Robinſon, Mary Robinſon, Jacob Sliver, Joſ. Simpſon, John Savary, James Smith, George Smith, Mathew Smith, Abraham Siegfried, Joſeph Scott, George Sherrly, Jacob Stake, David Tomb, John Tomb, Joſeph Taylor, James Vance, Mary Wilſon, Samuel and Joſeph White, John White, John Watt, William Young.

To be ſold at private ſale.

A Small tract of Donation Land, lying on the waters of Nithanie; and quarter Lot in Fourth ſtreet, with a ſmall Brick Houſe thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes in Pittſburgh. The terms will be made eaſy.

JOSHUA COOK.

November 1, 1797.

N. B. If the Houſe and Lot is not ſold before next April, they will be rented.

RAGS.

The higheſt price will be given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags by the Printer.